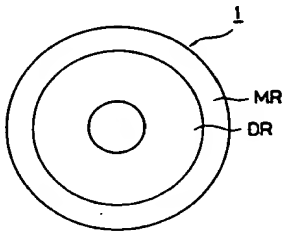
(54) STORING CONTROL METHOD FOR OPTICAL DISK
(11) 1-282778 (A) (43) 14.11.1989 (19) JP
(21) Appl. No. 62-262666 (22) 20.10.1987
(71) RICOH CO LTD (72) NORIAKI OGISHIMA
(51) Int. Cl⁴. G11B20/12,G11B27/00

PURPOSE: To improve the storing efficiency of an optical disk and to simplify the processing of directory information by setting the sector length of a directory storing area to be shorter than the sector length of a data storing area.

CONSTITUTION: A data area DR to store a data file is set in the inner circumference of an optical disk 1 and a directory area MR to store the directory information of the data file, which is stored in the data area DR, in an outer circumference side. The sector length of the directory storing area MR is set to be shorter than the sector length of the data storing area DR. Namely, the size of data in the data storing area DR sector is set to be a size, with which the data file of the extremely large size can be efficiently stored, and the size of data in the directory storing area MR sector is set to be a size, with which the directory information to one data file can be efficiently stored. Thus, the storing efficiency can be made satisfactory and the processing of the directory information can be simplified.



(54) RECORDING SYSTEM FOR ENCODING DIGITAL SIGNAL
(11) 1-282779 (A) (43) 14.11.1989 (19) JP
(21) Appl. No. 64-7640 (22) 18.1.1989 (33) JP (31) 88p.12254 (32) 22.1.1988
(71) SONY CORP (72) RAGADETSUKU ROJIYAA
(51) Int. Cl⁴. G11B20/12

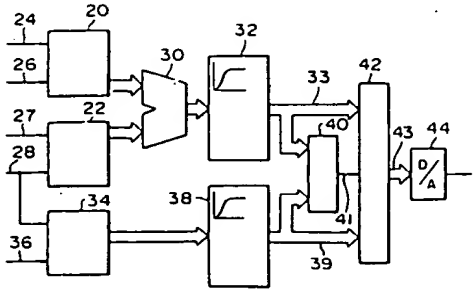
PURPOSE: To extend primary data and to independently handle the primary data and extending data by separating the primary data of an (m) bit, which constitute the data of one channel, and the extending data of an (n) bit, distributing and recording the data to different recording tracks.

CONSTITUTION: The respective units of digital data in respective channels, which are more than one channel at least, are composed of the primary data of the (m) bit and extending data of the (n) bit and the data of the respective channels are separated to the primary data and extending data respectively. The primary data and extending data are distributed to the different recording tracks and multi-track-recorded by a fixed head. Thus, the data of the respective channels can be extended and the primary data of the (m) bit and extending data of the (n) bit, which constitute the data of the respective channels, can be independently handled.

(54) HEAD MOVING CONTROL DEVICE FOR MAGNETIC DISK DEVICE
(11) 1-282780 (A) (43) 14.11.1989 (19) JP
(21) Appl. No. 63-113227 (22) 9.5.1988
(71) NEC CORP (72) MASANORI SANO
(51) Int. Cl⁴. G11B21/08

PURPOSE: To satisfactorily control not only the decelerating of a head but also accelerating by outputting a commanding speed based on a prescribed accelerating profile even during an interval from the start of head moving to the arrival of a maximum speed.

CONSTITUTION: In correspondence to difference between a cylinder position, which is a purpose, and the present cylinder position of the head, a first head speed 33 is obtained. On the other hand, in correspondence to head moving quantity after the start of the head moving, a second head speed 39 is obtained. In a comparator 40, the two head speeds 33 and 39 are compared and a selecting signal 41 is outputted to select the smaller head speed. Then, the smaller head speed is defined as a commanding speed 43 by a selector 42 and sent to a digital-analog converter 44. Thus, not only at the decelerating time but also at the accelerating time, the head speed can be suitably controlled.



20: purpose cylinder counter, 22: present cylinder counter, 30: differentiator, 32: first function generator, 34: cylinder moving quantity counter, 38: second function generator